they get gray eyes, go blind and become paralyzed. Fowls always have some worms hence this remedy is recommended to be given regularly. \* \* \* The efficiency of worm remedies depends on the vitality of the fowls, therefore we recommend that you treat before the birds get too badly infested"; (10-ounce size) "Famous Liquid Formula No. 6 For Fowls and Turkeys Affected with Round Worms (ascaridia) and Tape Worms, Gizzard and Pin Worms Also for Hogs, Dogs, Rabbits and Cats \* \* \* Symptoms. Pullets get pale or weak, go light, drop their wings, tips of combs turn dark. In advanced stages where pullets are not treated every month, they get gray eyes, go blind and become paralyzed. Fowls always have some worms hence this remedy is recommended to be given regularly. \* \* \* The efficiency of worm remedies depends on the vitality of the fowls, therefore we recommend that you treat before the birds get too badly infested."

On January 13, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of

condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 25408. Misbranding of Dr. G. B. Williams Pills. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Bottles of Dr. G. B. Williams Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36593. Sample no. 48533-B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article. On November 6, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles of Dr. G. B. Williams Pills at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1935, by the Interstate Drug Co., from Quitman, Ga., into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Recommended for biliousness."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of compounds of mercury and antimony and ingredients derived from plant drugs including aloe,

podophyllum, and an alkaloidal drug.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing upon and within the package of the article were statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and were false and fraudulent: (Bottle label) "Recommended for \* \* \* biliousness, Dose: 1 to 3 every other night at bedtime; children under ten years old, one-half pill in honey or syrup"; (carton) "Recommended for the relief of discomfort due to Biliousness, \* \* or any Liver disorder."

On January 15, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of con-

demnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 25409. Misbranding of Lur-Eye Lash Developer. U. S. v. 184 Tubes of Lur-Eye Lash Developer. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36599. Sample no. 48525-B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article. On November 5, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 134 tubes of Lur-Eye Lash Developer at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 20, 1935, by Lur-Eye Products, Inc., from New York, N. Y., into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tube) "Lur-Eye Lash Developer."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of 1.3 percent of volatile oils including methyl salicylate and thymol, incorporated in white

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the package were statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and were false and fraudulent: (Carton wrapper) "Apply 'Lur-Eye' each night. It will not only develop your lashes—it will relieve tired bloodshot or inflamed eyes and granulated lids."

On February 1, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of con-

demnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.